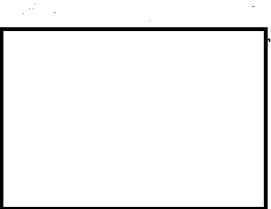


**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT**

COUNTRY Germany (Soviet Zone)
SUBJECT VEB Funkwerk Berlin-Spandau



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1. The Funkwerk Spandau is currently manufacturing automatic tuning devices for ship's radios, for which it has contracts for the Soviet Union, Poland, the Mathias Thesen shipyard at Wismar, the Neptun shipyard at Rostock, the Warnow shipyard and the national shipyards at Stralsund. Six tuners for 800 watt senders were finished in Jun 1953 and delivered to the Wismar shipyard and Poland. Three more are under production in Feb for the Warnow shipyard.
2. Eighty oscilloscopes for visualizing the key impulses of radar sets have been manufactured during the past month for the Soviet Union. The SU took only 40 of these however. The other 40 (probably with alterations) were sold to China.
3. A 5 KW short wave senter (radio) is in production for the Soviet Zone post office.
4. The microwave station set up on the Nigglberg near Berlin is already in operation, but its performance is seriously affected by the screening resulting from its nearness to the city. The last relay station for this line is on the Postplatz in Dresden.
5. A new shop with a tuning station for 300 KW medium wave senders has been erected. The voltage of the high frequency tower has been raised to 150 KV at 500 KV.
6. An appropriation of 720,000 marks was made available for the development of the HFB model short wave broadcast transmitter, but the work, which was completed on 30 Nov 53, cost only 47,000. This was because the HFB sender was only a further development of the already developed HF, 50 KW single sideband transmitter. The HFB sender is not exportable however, because efficient transmitter tubes for the power-amplifier stage are not so far available in the DDR (Soviet Zone).

LAST PAGE FOR SUBJECT & ANNEXES

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7. The grant for the development of the HKA sender was 290,000 marks, of which 254,000 marks were used. The sender was developed at the RFT Rudeberg after the RFT Leipzig had been unable to solve the problem. The frequency converter (100-2500 kHz) is now under development in the Köpenick works.

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